(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2756.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1799.

BOSTON, October 22.

Of and from St. Domingo.

CAPTAIN CARVER, from Port Republican, confirms the recent accounts of the indiſcriminate ſacrifice of the mulattoes, by the blacks. Large boats were frequently filled with them, carried ſome diſtance from the ſhore, the devoted victims faſtened together, ſtabbed with the bayonet and thrown into the ſea. The war between the blacks and mulattoes in that iſland, is a war of extermination. After the capture of Nichola Mole, from Rigaud, it was reported, that he had loſt Petit Guave alſo.

A decree has paſſed prohibiting the entry of the Britiſh veſſels into Touſſaint's ports; but the trade continues under Spaniſh colours.

Captain Homes, from Cape Francois, informs, that Touſſaint was there, at the time of his ſailing, preparing to march for Aux Cayes, Rigaud's head quarters. It had been reported Rigaud was dead, but it was not much credited.

Captain Chipman from Port de Paix, ſtates, that it was the general opinion there, that the law prohibiting the payment of debts contracted prior to the 7th year of the republic, was not deſigned to operate againſt neutrals.

A letter from the Havanna, dated September 26, mentions the ſailing from thence of two Spaniſh veſſels of war, with troops for St. Domingo, "to aſſiſt the whites againſt the blacks"

October 25.

BRITISH EXCESSES.

The preſident of the United States, who has given numberleſs proofs that he is excluſively devoted to the intereſt and honour of America, we hear contemplates, cauſing remonſtrances to be made to the Britiſh government againſt the illegal detention and condemnation of our veſſels, practiſed by ſome Engliſh cruiſers and courts, and the ill treatment and impreſſment of our ſeamen. Juſtice may be expected, becauſe many of the tranſactions to be inveſtigated, appear unjuſtifiable. The examination will undoubtedly be conducted diſpaſſionately and harmoniouſly—and the iſſue, will be exactly the reverſe of what the jacobins, the preſent preachers of peace, peace, wiſh it.—*They want a war with England.* They rejoice at the injuries we experience from Engliſhmen—they magnify them; and rave at every thing which looks like moderation and accommodation.

NEW-BEDFORD, October 23.

FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

Since our laſt, the brig Alert, captain Thomlon, has arrived at this port from Oſtend, in 45 days. We are verbally informed that the interior ſituation of France continues to progreſs from bad to worſe; that the government has loſt the confidence of the people, who are panting for a change—*any change* from their preſent ſituation.

Inſurrection ſhews its head in many parts, particularly in the ſouth. Proviſions were, however, plenty, and to be purchaſed at a reaſonable price, but articles of a foreign growth, were high. The papers received by this arrival, furniſh but little intereſting information. The councils were turning their attention to the means of national defence. It has been propoſed to organize legions by the names of *Raſtadt, Joubert, &c.* The lateſt papers received were to the 13th Fructidor (30th Auguſt.)

An obliging friend has furniſhed us with ſome tranſlations,

Nothing is ſaid in the Paris papers relative to the United States. Preſident Adams's proclamation for a renewal of trade with St. Domingo, is copied from a London paper without comment.

TRANSLATIONS.

For the New-Bedford Courier, from Paris papers received by the Alert

DEATH OF GENERAL JOUBERT.

PARIS, *Auguſt 30th.*

Extract of a letter from the army of Italy, dated 3d Fructidor, Auguſt 20.

My Friend,

"The death of the brave general Joubert diſconcerts all our operations. I know not what meaſures the directory are about to take: but if the army is not immediately re-organized, it will be impoſſible to do any thing. An inexpreſſible diſtaſte for the war reigns throughout the camp. It is of the firſt importance to re-animate the ſoldiery and re-eſtabliſh diſcipline among the troops, without which the enemy will ultimately deſtroy us: no enterprize will ſucceed; but, to the contrary, every event will become pernicious to us. Audacity increaſes with our diſaſters; and it is aſtoniſhing not to find among French troops, that courage which animated them formerly.

"I returned from Aqui the day of the engagement; my ſtation was on the left wing, which the brave Joubert commanded—and marching at the head of two battalions, which he had juſt rallied, he liſted his right arm and ordered them to advance; at that inſtant a muſquet ball ſtruck him juſt below the armpit and fractured the fifth rib at its entrance, it turned towards the lumbary vertibræ, where meeting with reſiſtance it rebounded back and lodged in one of the auricles of the heart. I ſaw the hero fall and expire! Thus have we loſt this conſummate officer, this warrior without reproach! In him Italy has loſt her friend and defender! If he is not replaced without delay by a capable and virtuous general like himſelf, inveſted with full power, all is loſt, for the councils of war ruin every important operation.—Genoa is in conſternation."

[Another letter from the army of Italy, ſays, that in ſpite of all Suwarrow's efforts the French ſtill held the poſitions, which they occupied before the battle of Novi.]

The Executive Directory, to citoyenne Joubert.

"The Executive Directory, citoyenne, has juſt learned with regret the loſs which the country has ſuſtained in the death of your huſband; the important ſervices which he has rendered the republic, and thoſe which were expected from his genius and courage, will make his memory dear to every good citizen, and univerſal eſteem to be the price of his virtues.

"Your griefs are great no doubt; believe, citoyenne, that the directory feels them no leſs ſenſibly, and would deſire nothing with more ardency than to be able to conſole them."

THE ARMIES.

The right wing of the army of Switzerland has always been ſucceſsful—it is ready to form a junction with the left of the army of the Alps now re united to that of Italy. The army of the Rhine now takes an offenſive attitude, the head quarters are removed from Hagenau to Manheim.

[*Jour. du Com.*]

INSURRECTION.

PARIS, 10 *o'clock at night, Auguſt 30th.*

A violent inſurrection has broken out at Chartres, and the directory has marched 800 men with cannon towards that city.—It is ſaid that the conſtituted authorities have all been maſſacred, but we are ignorant of the details.

[*Chartres is an ancient and conſiderable town, 45 miles S. W. of Paris.*]

For the thouſandth time we are aſſured that the emperor of Ruſſia has declared war againſt the king of Pruſſia, on his refuſal to join the coalition.—What ſeems to be a confirmation of the above, is, that the king of Pruſſia has diſmiſſed the Ruſſian ambaſſador, and recalled his own from Peterſburg.—However the truth will appear in a few days.

[*Cour. de Paris.*]

NEW-YORK, October 30.

It is now certain that our envoys ſail for France in a few days, in the United States frigate, now at Newport. Their appointment laſt ſpring gave great uneaſineſs; but in the preſent ſtate of Europe, it may be expedient to have able miniſters on the ſpot, to act according to circumſtances. In the event of a general peace, ſuch a meaſure would be highly neceſſary; and in a caſe of a continuance of the war, a treaty of amity with France may be, in a degree uſeful to us. The intereſts of the contending powers are various and complicated; and it is hardly poſſible to foreſee by what means they can be adjuſted, or how the cloſe of the conteſt may effect our country.

BRATTLEBOROUGH, October 7.

"Such evil ſin hath wrought, and ſuch a flame
Kindled in Heaven, that it burns down to earth,
And in the furious inqueſt that it makes
On God's behalf, lays waſte his faireſt works.
The very elements, though each be meant
The miniſter of man, conſpire againſt him."

COWPER.

In our vocations we have frequent opportunities of being acquainted with the moſt ſhocking incidents which afflict man. But we have now to tell a tale which unfolds a ſcene more diſtreſſing than any other ever witneſſed by the oldeſt perſon within this vicinity. On Tueſday evening laſt, Betſey, child of Mrs. Abigail Ward, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Ward, of Guilford, aged 5 years—*was burnt to death!* The circumſtances, as nearly accurate as we learn, were, Mrs. Ward was on a viſit in Maſſachuſetts; and while the young woman, under whoſe care ſhe had left this daughter, with a ſon aged 3 years, ran to a neighbour on a neceſſary errand, having previouſly cautioned the little ones to keep from the fire—the youngeſt cried, and the eldeſt burnt a paper to amuſe him—the fire was accidently communicated by the paper to her cloaths—in a few minutes the neighbourhood was rallied by her ſhrieks. She was found lying on her back near the door, with nearly all her cloaths burnt off, and her ſkin roaſted hard and brown—her little brother ſtanding at her head; his lamenting cries while bending over her, bedewing her face with tears, whoſe ſmiling countenance ſpoke heavenly joys in the moſt ſhocking death, added aſtoniſhment to the horror of the ſcene. A phyſician was preſent in a few minutes—ſhe was bathed in oil, and every poſſible method was taken to preſerve her life, but without effect; pulſation had ceaſed, the body was cold.—After relating, with her mind perfectly compoſed, and as happy as an angel, the manner in which her cloaths caught fire, ſhe became ſick at her ſtomach, froth boiled out of her mouth—and when that was wiped away, ſhe aſked when her mamma would come home, called her uncle and the friends of the family to the bedſide, took them by the hand, told them ſhe muſt die, bade them an affectionate adieu, and died, ſweet innocent! without a groan.

ALBANY, October 21.

"Child of mortality! why is thy countenance ſad and why are thine eyes red with weeping?—I weep becauſe death is in the world; the ſpoiler is among the works of GOD!"

On Saturday morning laſt, between the hours of 11 and 12, the following melancholy and moſt afflicting diſaſter, happened at the ferry in this city.—The ſcow, in returning from the Greenbuſh ſide (contrary, as it is ſaid, to the deſire of the ferrymen) was greatly overloaded, having on board two waggons, one with 50 buſhels of wheat, the other with 24 buſhels of turnips (double loads) 5 horſes, and 9 perſons beſides the ferrymen—The wind being violent from the ſouth, and the current ſetting down, cauſed a heavy ſwell—and when the ſcow came near the middle of the channel, about 120 or 130 yards from the ſhore, ſhe unfortunately filled and went down—eight perſons were immediately drowned—three ſaved themſelves—two by ſwimming to the ſhore, and the other by ſupporting himſelf on a board, which floated from one of the waggons, until a boat came to his relief. Thoſe who were drowned were a Mr. Brooks, a Mr. Peter Oſtrander, a Mr. Hagarty, and two brothers, I. and N. Smith, all of Greenbuſh and Schodack—a young man by the name of Williams, from Cheſhire, in Maſſachuſetts, and the two ferrymen, one named William Lawrence, the other a negro man belonging to Mr. Abraham Bloodgood.

The perſons who were ſaved, are the rev. Mr. Comfort, a Mr. Brooks, brother to the one of that name drowned, and a Mr. Saliſbury.

The body of Mr. Lawrence was taken up about 2 o'clock on Saturday, and on Sunday thoſe of the other ſeven perſons; and in the afternon the remains of Mr. Hagarty, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Lawrence, and the negro man, were decently interred in the cemetaries of this city. The remains of the other four were taken to the houſes of their diſconſolate relatives.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

Extract of a letter from Port Rico, 10th September.

"I have ſeen the orders of general Deſfourneaux, of Guadaloupe, to the captains of privateers—they are to take all Americans coming from or bound to any port whatever—In conſequence thereof ſix privateers have already ſailed, and as many more commiſſions have been received a few days ſince. So that the riſk will be very great to Americans in general, and particularly as there are no veſſels of war belonging to the United States to be ſeen in theſe ſeas.

October 31.

Captain Truxton has reſumed his command in the navy, and is about to proceed again to ſea in the Conſtellation.

The circumſtances attendant on the return of captain Truxton to his command in the navy, having been variouſly reported, we are deſired to ſtate, that it is on the following footing, that captain Truxton returns into ſervice: In a letter to the preſident, he offered to wave the queſtion of rank, and to leave that point between captain Talbot and himſelf as it ſtood; in conſequence, the preſident declines accepting his reſignation, and he reſumes his former command.

(OFFICIAL.)

The miniſter of the Batavian republic, near the United States, has received, officially, the following reſolve of the ſupreme governor and council of the Dutch colonies in the Eaſt-Indies, reſiding at Batavia: —to wit.

"In order more effectually to encourage the commerce between the United States of America, and theſe colonies, it is reſolved,

"That from the firſt day of May, 1799, until ſix months after a general peace between the maritime powers, the rates of the produce of theſe colonies ſhall be eſtabliſhed, as they reſpect the citizens of the ſaid United States trading here, as follows—

Coffee, at 11 dollars per picol.
Pepper, 13 do. do.
Sugar, powdered 1ſt quality, 5 2-3 do. do.

"Free of all charges; and with permiſſion to pay one third of the purchaſe money in the paper medium of the colony, at the agio of fifteen per cent.

☞ The above information is official, and is of importance to the commercial intereſt of the United States. The prices above eſtabliſhed being permanent, thoſe who engage in the commerce to Batavia, need not be under apprehenſions as to the markets; and as the commiſſioner of the prince of Orange, who reſides in Batavia, has unqueſtionably aſſented to the reſolution, it is not probable that any revolution in the mother country will affect it.

(Boſton paper.)

November 1.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Briſtol, in England, dated Auguſt 20.

"I am ſorry to ſay, that ſince my letter, of the 10th inſtant, the proſpect of the growing crops in this country have by no means mended, but on the contrary, are much worſe than they then were, owing to a great deal of rain which has ſince fallen, attended with very high winds. The wheat in particular, has ſuffered very materially: I am, therefore, now more ſtrongly of opinion than I was before, that we ſhall ſtand in need of very conſiderable ſupplies of foreign corn."

We have learnt by a gentleman from Boſton, who left that place on Saturday laſt, that a veſſel had arrived at the Vineyard, in thirty-three days from Amſterdam. The contents of the news brought by this arrival had not tranſpired at the time of our informant's departure.

CHARLESTON, October 22.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in Savanna, received from his friend at Boſton, dated September 29th

"On Friday laſt, the ſufferers by the Britiſh ſpoliations choſe a committee to wait on the preſident, to know what they had to expect, and what poſition it would be proper for them to take in conſequence of the commiſſioners riſing in London.—The preſident declared he had not received official information from Mr. Pickering of that event; (letters from Mr. Gore, the American commiſſioner, to his friends here, have been in this town three weeks to that effect); but would go on to Philadelphia a month ſooner in conſequence of it —It is difficult to determine whether the Engliſh or French are moſt execrated. The envoys to France leave here ſoon, and a rupture with England is conſidered to be more than probable; indeed it is expected."

Sept. 30. "The preſident left town this day for the ſouthward, in conſequence of what I wrote you yeſterday."

ALEXANDRIA, October 29

For the ſtatement which follows, and the liſt of veſſels annexed to it, I am indebted to Mr. John Moore, who was ſupercargo of the ſchooner Thomas, captain Sanford, of this port, which is the veſſel alluded to as being captured. Mr. Moore informs, that the captain of the privateer treated them very well while on board. Captain Sanford arrived here on Sunday evening, having alſo obtained his liberty by ſtratagem.

Saint Thomas's, October 3, 1799.

SIR,

"On our outward bound paſſage we had the misfortune to be captured by a French privateer, called the Victory, captain Guyard, fitted out at Porto Rico, and manned entirely with Spaniards, and ſent into Guadaloupe, where all hands were immediately impriſoned, and the ſchooner and cargo ſold, without even the form of trial. Our ſituation in priſon was very diſagreeable, being ſubjected entirely to the rigorous and cruel management of negroes, who treated the priſoners in the moſt unfeeling and inhuman manner. Our allowance conſiſted of ½lb rotten codfiſh and ½lb of bread, for 24 hours. After three weeks confinement, I regained my liberty by ſtratagem, leaving about 60 Americans and 50 Engliſh in the hands of the barbarians, without the leaſt hope of being releaſed in any ſhort time.

"The French took every method to induce Americans to inliſt on board their veſſels, and when perſuaſion failed they frequently had recourſe to force. I will recite one inſtance—An armed ſhip bound to France, was in want of ten men—Deſfourneaux gave the captain orders to take as many American priſoners by force, which he accordingly did, without any diſcrimination, ſelecting from the whole number ſuch as he thought would beſt ſuit his purpoſe, and ſent them under a ſtrong guard on board his ſhip. When I left priſon, we were informed that a ſimilar impreſſment for 14 hands more would take place in a few days.

"Guadaloupe is not that impregnable place which ſome have repreſented it to be—On the contrary, I conclude a very moderate force would be ſufficient to blockade the place, if not entirely to extirpate the piratical inhabitants, a circumſtance much to be wiſhed for by every friend of juſtice and humanity.

"The privateers are generally well armed, carrying from 14 to 20 guns, and full of men the moſt deſparate and relentleſs in the world, when they meet with no reſiſtance.

I am, &c.

JOHN MOORE."

Annapolis, November 7.

On Tueſday laſt a ſufficient number of members appearing, the houſe of delegates met, and made choice of Henry H. Chapman, Eſquire, for their ſpeaker.

John Leigh, Robert Greenwell, Luke W. Barber and Raphael Neale, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent St. Mary's county in the preſent general aſſembly.

For Kent county, William Barroll, James Wroth, Robert Dunn and Matthew Tilghman, Eſquires.

For Somerſet county, John Cottman, James C. Hyland, Alexander Steuart and John Wilkins, Eſquires.

For Dorcheſter county, Solomon Fraizer, Richard Pattiſon, Matthew Keene, and Richard Goldſborough, Eſquires.

For Worceſter county, George Purnell, John Gunby, William Corbin and Iſaac Franklin, Eſquires.

For Caroline county, Thomas Maſon, William Potter, Robert Orrell and William Boon, Eſquires.

For Allegany county, Roger Perry, John Tomlinſon, Aza Beall and John Rice, Eſquires.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND.

Gentlemen,

PERMIT me to ſolicit your votes at your next appointment of the governor's council, that is to ſay, ſhould no character be exhibited to your choice, by whom you think that appointment will be better filled. —Should I meet your favours on the preſent occaſion, give me leave to ſay the confidence repoſed in me ſhall be diſcharged with attention, aſſiduity and fidelity.

I am, gentlemen, with ſentiments of eſteem,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
R. A. CANTEE.

November 1, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 26th of September, 1799, a large ſtrong built BOAT, with two new thwarts, and ſome new knees not bolted faſt, with a new piece in her gunwale, and a ſmall quantity of ſtone in her; ſhe is marked "Ship C. GREEN." The owner may her again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to SOLOMON CLARIDGE, living in Broſe Neck, near Sandy Point.

For Rent or Sale.

THE ſubſcriber would rent or ſell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the ſtate of Virginia, comprifing either one or two plantations or farms:—Theſe lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the ſouthern ſide; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that diſtance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their ſituation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements conſiſt of overſeer's houſes, negro quarters and crop-houſes. The lands are well encloſed, and in excellent order for cropping. The ſertility of the ſoil is equal to any in the United States, beſides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhauſtible), of the richeſt ſhell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be ſuperior to any other manure whatever. Theſe plantations beſides furniſhing graſs in abundance for large ſtocks, would now yield annually for ſale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural graſs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The graſs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furniſhed with good fiſhing ſhores, and high, dry, healthy ſituations for reſidence.

If rented to reſponſible perſons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, croſs cropping, and improving, leaſes will be given. If ſold the purchaſers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born ſlaves, in families, who are reſident on the lands, where they have been moſtly raiſed, and to which they are attached—The whole eſtate is held under indiſputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

Weſt-river, near Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply to the next Frederick county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound part of a tract of land, in Frederick county, the property of the ſubſcribers, called HENDS HOG, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

MARY and WILLIAM HEDGES.

Frederick county, September 7, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w6 JOHN BALZER.

Boyd's Mill and Land for Sale.

On Wedneſday, the 20th November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, will be ſold, on the premiſes, for READY MONEY,

ONE hundred and twenty acres of land in Prince-George's county, part of AMPLE GRANGE, at preſent in the occupation of Benjamin Boyd. On this land is a valuable mill, and other valuable improvements.

N. B. Mr. Boyd will ſhew the property to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe

CHARLES WALLACE.

Annapolis, October 16, 1799.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the enſuing general aſſembly to be diſcharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have ſufficient property, and am willing to aſſign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'EVECMON.

Cumberland, Auguſt 21, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the next general aſſembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to interſect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

FREDERICK KOONES.

I INTEND to apply to the general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them, properly authenticated, and all thoſe in any wiſe indebted are hereby requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber. 6w

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on 23d September laſt, a negro man, who calls himſelf BENNETT, and ſays he is the property of CHARLES EVERSFIELD, of Prince George's county, he appears to be about 60 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, has loſt the ſight of his right eye; had on an oſnabrig cap, an old fearnought coat, an old cotton waiſtcoat, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a pair of coarſe ſhoes. His owner is deſired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold, as the law directs, for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his ſtore in Corn-hill-ſtreet to a large brick houſe oppoſite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which are,

Superfine and coarſe broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hoſe,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarſe hats,
Beſt white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Ruſſia ſheeting,	Blackſmith's files aſſorted,
5-4 Iriſh ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Iriſh linens,	Sein twine,
Iriſh and Dutch dowlas,	Oſnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Beſt ſhoe thread in ½ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, ſtitching and nuns thread,
Plain & ſtriped nankeens,	Twiſts & ſewing ſilk, and
Striped & white cottons,	an aſſortment of earthen
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	ware.
Stamped linens and bordered book muſlin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Beſt ſouchong and hyſon-ſkin teas,	Beſt Liverpool ſalt,
Brown & loaf ſugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molaſſes,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, and on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 26th of November, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling houſe,

THE perſonal property of KITTY MARRIOTT, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro woman and a boy. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 25, 1799.

Anne-Arundel county, ss. WHEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4 4 0	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 5 9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3 10 8	Doct. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4 10 11	Joshua and Richard Fraizer.
One lot in ditto,	1 2 10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 4 9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3 5 0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 2 5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	Philip Swearer.
Got's Purchase and part of Padget,	2 5 11½	Joseph Got's heirs.
Part of Butrage,	0 10 10	Henry Hall.
Carr's Inheritance,	0 19 6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1 9 9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2 14 0	Samuel Gover.
Part sundry tracts,	2 19 5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12 16 7	Richard Wootton.
Shekell's Chance,	0 15 0	Francis Essex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3 0 2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1 14 2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1 5 0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1 13 0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0 4 9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0 7 2½	John Clarvo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0 14 5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance, part Howard's Range,	1 7 3½	Hockley Company.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Best Success,	0 16 9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Hopkins's Lot,	0 15 1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Turkey Quarter,	7 16 0	Thomas Cockey Dye.
Part Howard's Fancy,	0 9 2½	Samuel Chase, Esq;
Part Abbington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	4 10 5½	William King.
Preston's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgeley's Chance,	2 4 1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part of Washington's Beginning,	4 16 0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part Duvall's Range,	3 0 0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1 8 4	Stephen Steward.
Part Hog Neck,	0 6 0	James Cooksey.
Part Merriken's Contract,	0 9 8	Philip Downey.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Ashley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold, Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	9 3 11	James Lloyd.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	3 11 5	Kitty Steven's heirs.
Philk's Rest,	0 6 0	Thomas Todd.
Cheney's Purchase,	0 9 0	Elizabeth Day.
Taylor's Settlement,	14 14 0	Benjamin Galloway.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	2 14 0	Richard Wootton.
Poplar Plains	5 5 0	William Goodwin.
Part of Milford,	0 4 8½	Nathan Hall.
Part of Gosnell's Adventure,	0 8 4½	Mary Powell.
Part of Seven Mountains,	1 18 6	James Lloyd.
Timber Neck,	2 3 3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Part of Green Spring,	0 3 0	Capt. Maybury.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	7 1 11½	John Small's heirs.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	10 5 1	Philip Thomas.
Sherwood Forest,	0 4 7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Bellmont,	9 0 7	Samuel Chase, Esq;
White Oak Bottom,	0 1 0	Nathan Musgrove.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship,	0 19 8½	Anthony Musgrove, of Samuel.
Blooming Plains	4 8 9	Isaac Pollock.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	1 5 6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Land formerly assessed to Dennis Griffith,	2 3 5	William Urquhart.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	1 0 0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	1 12 0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Part of Half Pone,	0 9 7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	0 5 11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	1 9 0½	Vachel Barnes.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	0 18 6½	Valentine Brown.
Carter's Rocks and Patapsco Mill Seat,	3 2 8	John Cornelius.
Yates's Contrivance and Cockey's Neglect,	2 12 4½	Edward Dorsey, of John's heirs.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	1 14 0	John Hood's heirs.
Selby's Inheritance,	0 17 8	Mordecai Selby.
Part of sundry tracts,	1 3 2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Land formerly assessed to John Sterrett,	4 4 0	Samuel Sterrett.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	7 10 6	Stephen West.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	0 9 8	Nicholas Boyer.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 12 0	Samuel Dodges.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	0 0 10	Elie Griffith.
Part M'Cubbin's Search and Honesty is the Best Policy,	3 9 6	Philip Hammond.
Part of Weedy Glade,	1 2 9	William Smith.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 9 0	Susanna Stansbury.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0 10 9½	Thomas Waters.
Part Forest Range,	0 4 2½	William Wood.
Part Bite the Biter,	0 4 6½	Elisha Kennedy.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 12 6	Beal Israel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapsco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. w8

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the promised support of many of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer as a candidate at the ensuing election for sheriff. I must earnestly request those persons who are unacquainted with my character to investigate my conduct, and ascertain my qualifications. To the good wishes, and favourable sentiments of my neighbours, I confidently refer you for testimonials of my deportment through life. If the result of your inquiries should prove that I am diligent and attentive to business, that I am competent to discharge the duties of the office with ability and integrity, I shall be very happy to obtain your preference.

I am, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOSEPH M'CENEY.

October 25, 1799.

To be SOLD.

On Tuesday the 26th day of November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, with other things too tedious to mention. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

He has also for sale, several thousand chesnut rails, locust and mulbery posts, at a moderate price for CASH, and deliver them at the landing.

T. BEARD, jun.

Beard's Point, October 28, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a mulatto man named JOHN, but if he does not change his name he probably will call himself JOHN WHITINGTON, he is about twenty-one years of age, a short well set fellow, but rather clumsy, he has a broad full face, has his hair commonly queued, a large mouth, and his lips rather thick, with remarkable broad teeth, which are wide apart in front; what cloathing he had and took with him is not known, but it is probable he has on a light coloured coat and black breeches, and will likely appear decently dressed; he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and his intention is, I suppose, to get either to Baltimore or the Federal city. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive (if taken up thirty miles from home) the above reward, and thirty dollars if a smaller distance, and reasonable charges paid if brought home. w3

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

SAMUEL ANDERSON, Annapolis.

John C. Brooke, David Bangs (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, near Annapolis; Frederick Brown or Samuel Brown, Anne-Arundel county.

Right rev. Bishop Claggett, Anna Castle, Nancy Croo, Richard Chase, Mr. Chambers, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Run.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Rezin Davidge, Wm. Darley (3), David Downie, Henry Deal, Mr. Darby, Annapolis.

William Elliot, Annapolis; James Edwards, care of John Fairbank, Anne-Arundel county.

William Francis, Annapolis.

The Gentlemen of the Board College, John Gwinn (4), John Gassaway, Anne Gaither, Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, John Henry, Elizabeth Hazel, William Henry, John Hurst, I. S. Hanson, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Francis Holland, George Hardey, Anne-Arundel county.

Ann Johnson, George Jenings, Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arundel county.

Josias King (2), Annapolis.

Nyol De lalie, Annapolis.

Richd. Mackubin, Luther Martin, Thos. M'Laughlin, rev. O. F. Magrath, Gilbert Murdoch (3), Annapolis; Wm. M'Crea, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Thomas Rowse, Simon Retalick Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Mrs. Stevens, Rachel Stevens, Mr. Stephens, Vachel Stevens, William H. Shrive, Robert Smith, Philip Swarer, Annapolis; Geo. Smith, Samuel Smith; Pig Point; Caleb Sappington, David Stewart, hatter, John Sewel, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

Mr. West, Lydia West, Saml. Winchester, negro Will, at Vachel Stevens's, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, John Worthington, Henry Wakefield, William Woodward, jun. J. and N. G. Watkins, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

October 1, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

em LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*

two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

Alſo,

CHURCH's PECTORAL PILLS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſne is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the procedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.

September 23, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency. VERNON SMITH.

September 18, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of Auguſt, who ſays that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a ſcar on his upper lip and a great many ſcars on his back, occaſioned by the whip; his cloathing is an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of Auguſt, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who ſays that he was ſet free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and ſtout made, has a ſcar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, ſtriped ſwandown jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, old ſhoes, with nails in the ſoles. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

w 8 JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real eſtate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerſet county, deceaſed, lying in the ſaid city of Annapolis, conſiſting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling houſe, fronting on Charles-ſtreet, with ſuitable out houſes and other valuable improvements; the ſaid property is now in the poſſeſſion of general Davidſon, and may be viewed at any time before the ſale on application to the ſubſcriber; it will be ſold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer giving bond, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale.

ROBERT DENNY, Truſtee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber gives notice, that he will petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to confirm his right and title to certain perſonal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her uſe at November ſeſſion, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay. JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 26th of Auguſt, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old, five feet nine inches high, flat noſe, middling hollow eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, ſeveral marks on his back, a remarkable ſcar on the right ſide of his upper lip, and a ſmall one on his forehead; his cloathing was a blue cloth coat, with a ſingle row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kerſey waiſtcoat, ſtriped cotton trouſers, ſpotted cotton hoſe, Iriſh linen ſhirt, good coarſe ſhoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he ſaid he was free, and was from Louiſa county, Virginia, had a forged paſs ſigned THOMAS CROWDY; he ſince ſays he is lately from the ſervice of a certain PARK STREET, about ſeven miles from Hanover Court-houſe, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himſelf a ſlave. His owner (if any) is deſired to releaſe him within two months from the above date, or he will be ſold agreeable to law for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 10, 1799.

Agreeably to powers veſted in us by the laſt will and teſtament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceaſed, we propoſe to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL thoſe ſeveral tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in ſaid county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indiſputable. We wiſh to ſell the whole in a body, but if it ſhould remain on hand till the firſt day of November next, we will then divide it ſo as to accommodate purchaſers.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Walter Winter will pleaſe to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
JOHN HAW, } Executors.

September 28, 1799. 8 w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act of inſolvency to releaſe me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to produce their reſpective claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and ſuch as may be indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted without reſpect to perſons.

N. BRICE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.